over what they hear and see; for the lectures ombine instruction with amusement in the most impressive form. It was evident from the rounds of applause of the boys when Mr. Du Chaillu lectured before the schools in Brooklyn that he had the happy faculty of adapting his language and illustrations to the capacity of his youthful audiences, and there is no doubt he will prove the most popular of lecturers in this new rôle. It is, as was said, new element of education, combining in a rare manner instruction with amusement, and there is no doubt that our school managers and teachers will appreciate this, and that lecturers on other subjects will find it very useful and profitable to follow the example of Mr. Du

During the last few days a variety of runtors have been set affoat in reference to Cabinet counsels, Cabinet opinions and Cabinet difficulties on the Cuba question. With Attorney General Hoar as "the law officer of the crown" we have no apprehension of any Cuban movement on the part of the administration that will alarm the country or give any great lift to the bears of Wall street; for Mr. Hoar is said to be a model of caution, circumspection, legal precedents, authorities and red tape. For example, he has, it is reported, given it as his opinion that it would not be strictly according to the principles of international law if General Grant were to seize and occupy the island of Cuba with a military force and establish over it a protectorate à la Louis Napoleon in Mexico; and if this be so there is no necessity for any alarm as to the chances of getting into a war about Caba. Our opinion, on the contrary, is that if General Grant, following the precedent of Napoleon in Mexico, were to take possession of Cuba on the plea of civilization and humanity, there would be no excuse for intervention from Napoleon, no ground for a protest from England and no danger of a collision with Spain. She would sell out her right and title cheap for cash, and the question would be settled.

# Senator Ross on Personalities and Privi-

In the United States Senate yesterday Senator Ross, of Kansas, rose, according to privilege, and entered into a lengthy personal explanation of his late interview with President Grant, his object and reception, the conversation and termination of the meeting. As is generally our fate during exciting political crises, whether individual or national, the HERALD is placed prominently forward as a participant in the affair, the report of our Washington correspondent of the 13th instant, detailing the circumstances and result, being characterized by Mr. Ross as "grossly incorrect and slanderous, both towards himself and General Grant." acquitted the President of the charge of treating him in an ungentlemanly manner, and appears excellently well satisfied with his personal reception at the White House. In his political mission he was not so fortunate. He wanted to protest against removals from office, which are being made on a large scale in Kansas, and also to tender the services of thirty thousand ex-Union soldiers to fill them. The Senator pointed out to the President that the men recommended by him had all served their country in time of danger, and said he regretted that they should have to give way to professionel "place hunters" and "skulkers in time of danger." The real point of difference remains, therefore, in the old question, to whom belong the "spoils?"

#### The Case of the Rejected Consul for Leeds-A Very Curious Case.

A Mr. Edward Stephens, nominated by President Grant as Consul to Leeds, was the other day very unceremoniously rejected by the Senate; "and thereby hangs a tale," This Mr. Stephens is the son of Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, the authoress, a lady who, as it apars, possessed and exercised considerable influence in the distribution of the spoils under President Johnson. It will be remembered by our readers that when the famous Binckley, as Solicitor of the Treasury, by authority of Mr. Johnson, undertook last summer the task of unearthing the whiskey rings, he came on to this city and commenced a terrible war against Rollins, then Internal Revenue Commissioner, and Courtney, United States District Attorney of this district: that Courtney was too much for Binckley on his legal points and in the matter of muscle; that Binckley was so badly beaten in the court house and pum nelled in the Astor House that he returned to Washington to report progress and repair damages It will next be remembered that Courtney had a party of the name of Fitch arrested and clapped in jail in this city on a complaint of certain false charges on the whiskey business made by Fitch at Washington against said Courtney, and that, on "the sober second thought," in jall, Fitch confessed said charges unfounded, and pleaded that he had been persuaded to make them by Binckley and Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, and that the object of Mrs. Stephens was to get Courtney and Rollins out of office, and General Burbridge, of Kentucky, appointed, in the place of Rollias, Internal Revenue Commissioner.

This story of Fitch was pronounced untrue by Mrs. Stephens; but still it seemed to be understood that, having the confidence of President Johnson, she sympathized with him in his desire to get rid of the obnoxious Rollins. But Ro'lins, fortified by the Tenure of Office law and the Senate, was too strong for Johnson, and so held his post till the 4th of March last. Meantime Mr. Edward Stephens was nominated by Mr. Johnson as Consul to Manchester; but the nomination fell through. The last official act of Rollins was that of procuring from President Grant an ignominious dismissal of Binckley as Solicitor of the Treesury, and the last reported act of Binckley was his own report of the personal castigation in Washington which he felt in honor bound to give to Rollins.

How, then, after all this, did Elward Stephens secure from General Grant the nomination of Consul to Leeds? They say it was through the signing of his papers by half a dozen republican Senators, and that, perhaps, they signed because they could not refuse the request of a lady in so small a matter. Why. then, was this nomination so unceremoniously rejected by the Senate? Because, they say, of all these curious stories about Fitch, Binckley, Mrs. Stephens, Courtney, Rollins, Burbridge, Bourbon and Andy Johnson. Rumor

says, too, that the impeachers on the impeach ment trial thought they might find out some thing-probably in reference to Woolley, Thurlow Weed and the whiskey rings-to Johnson's prejudice through Mrs. Stephens as a witness, but that she knew nothing on the subject, whereby the wrath of the Senatorial impeachers was kindled, and hence the rejection of the young man Stephens as Consul to Leeds. Lastly, in this eventful story, it appears that General Burbridge lately, it is said, aspiring to the Brazilian mission, was on Monday last arrested in Washington and bound over to answer to an indictment of having, as special Treasury agent in Missour (under President Johnson), been guilty of bribery in receiving money from distilleries engaged in defrauding the government.

The moral of all this is that the lady in this case has been shamefully humbugged by her professed friends, and that she has now a fair opportunity for writing a book of facts concerning the Washington lobby and the wires which pull the Senate that will pay better than all the romances she has ever produced.

#### PROBABLE SUICIDE OF A LAWYER.

Late last night Mr. Peter Y. Cutler, a lawyer well known as an influential member of the bar of this city, was found dead in his room at the Pacific Hotel, under circumstances that lead to the dition that he committed suicide. He came to the hotel early Moeday morning and asked to the hotel early Monday morning and asked for accommodations, which were given him, room No. 51, on the second floor, being assigned as his quarters. Since that time up to yesterday afternoon the deceased has been wandering about the house, evidently with no fixed purpose, yet at times exhibiting such melancholy that his condition became the cause of remarks by the proprietor, Mr. John Patten, and his clerks, His business offices are located at No. 5 Wall street, but it is not known whether he had visited them during his temporary sojourn at the hotel or not; yet it is known that one of his clerks exiled upon him with a carriage early

not; yet it is known that one of his clerks called upon him with a carriage early sesterday morning, with the intention of taking him home, but way he would not accede to his solicitations in that respect is still a secret.

Shortly after lunch yesterday afternoon he was seen alive for the last time. He was then going up to his room. Later in the day one of his friends called upon him, and a waiter was sent to apprise him of the fact. Knocking at his door, he found he could not obtain admission, of which he apprised the officer below, when Mr. Patten immediately hastened up stairs, and was shocked to find him iving undressed on his bed dead, having apparently been lifeless for some hours.

A visit to the room in question shortly after by Depaty Coroner Shine revealed the fact that a bottle of laudanum was lying on the mantel, and beside it

Deputy Coroner Shine revealed the fact that a bottle of laudanum was lying on the mantel, and beside it a pint bottle of Bourbon whiskey, but little of the latter. however, being consumed. The decased lay upon the onter edge of the bed, which had not been made up, and appeared as if he nad not been recently living strictly in conformity with temperate habits. He was unshaven, and marks of violence, as if he had been in a fight, were observed upon his face, there being bruises under his left temple, and his right eye was black under his left temple, and his right eye was black under he leaves a widow. He is represented to have been a man well off in this world's goods. Coroner Flynn will hold an inquest on the body today.

## FAREWELL MISSIGNARY MEETING AT CALVARY CHURCH.

Calvary church, at Fourth avenue and Twenty esting and impressive services, the occasion being the tarewell ceremonies to the Right Rev. B. Wista the tarewell ceremonies to the Right Rev. R. Wistar Morris, D. D., Missionary Bishop of Oregon and Washington Territory. A special form of service was prepared and rendered in the presence of a dilegation of the most induential energy of the Episcopal Church, under the lead of the Rev. A. T. Twing, D. D. Hymn minety-seven of the collection was sung, with a full chorus of tenors, to the tune of "Duke Street." after which the les on was read from Acts. chapter twenty, from verse sevenieen, "God be merciful." Psaim sixty-seven, set to music by S. P. Warren organist of Grace canreh, followed, and then came the Apostolic Creed and prayers. Another hymn, the music of which was composed by Georee F. Bristow for the occasion, was a piece of solemn granieur, proclaim in the particular truths when the occasion celebrated. and prayers. Another symm, the music of which was composed by Georee F. Bristow for the occasion, was a piece of solemn gran-eur, proclaiming the particular truths which the occasion celebrated.

The Rev H. C. Potter, D. D., rector of Grace church, then made a brief address, in which he advocated, with force and eloquence, the spreading of all the benign indicences of the Buscopai Church to the Pacific borders. The great strea not Pagan heathenism which has been setting in from the Chinese shores to our Western coast must be offset by a counter current of Christian civilization, which small build up the Charch of sod truth and devotion. The papers are now crying out in favor of an increased humberation of the Assatics to california even to the extent of a militon a year; it has is restized and the great wave of oriental pagansian rashes up in our fair Pacific shore, now much more will we be called upon to sustain the efforts to establish the Church upon tent sope, and how much greater must be our earry and carnestness in trying to inculcate the sublume word of God among a people sumk in neglect and barbarism through the darkness of many concurred. That magnificent territory in the Far West is a rich field for our labors, and those who in times past looked upon min as visionary, who exclaimed "Westward the star of empire takes its wa." must now acknowledge that a rich harvest awaits the Christian Church in the field where our brother is shout to zo, whom I myoke success, with all its attending bressings.

The Rev. F. A. Washburn, D. D., rector of Calvary.

the Rev. E. A. Washburn, D. D., rector of Calvary church, spoke of the rapid growth of the West and charten, spoke of the rapid grown of the west and the encontagement that its development must afford to all those interested in the scheme of entwellight. The Kryth Kev. R. W. Morris then entered upon a full explanation of the purposes which he should seek to effect in Orezon and the circumjacent country. To found and develop educational institutions of a religious cauracter, to provide for new parishes, and to look beyond and see the immerse population which must at no distant day dwell in the now large eitles of the Facilite—as San Francisco, for example, which earier in 1839 with \$2,000 and now has 180,000—and to secure means for the sparinual care of these people are some of that things that must be accomplished there. Tas right reverend gentleman concluded by appealing to the congregation for its prayers in bohalf of the ardinors theoret another the confidence of youthful tenors, under Mr. Chas. S. Fischer, Jr., chorus master.

# DEATH IN THE CELLS.

Coroner's Laquest Touching the Denta of James Haggerty in the Forty-third Precinct Station House.

The investigation in the case of the recent death The investigation in the case of the recent death of James Haggerty in the cells of the Forty-third precenct station house was continued before Coroner Whitehil, at the kings County Court Home last night, Several witnesses were examined, and the drift of the test mony was such as to change the opinion hereicofore expressed that the injuries to deceased were received at the station house. Miss Emily Bogne testified that she saw Mr. Haggerty thrown forcibly out of the hallway of Mr. Engin's liquor saloon, corare of Smith and Union streets between three and four o'clo's to the day of his arrest, and that his head struck with great tarce. Subsequently she saw him possed up and carried back into the saloon, and she noticed blood on his head and on the esteenals. Pair ck lifely, who was in the place in question, testified that the deceased was quarreisone and wanted to fight white in there, and that Engan, the proprietor of the screen was quarreisone and wanted to fight white in there, and that Engan, the proprietor of the screen was caused by his having fallen across a window sul about an hour after he was taken in. A nagribber of the deceased testified that in his bearing when in liquor, captain ishodes, of the Forty-third poice precinct, said test in his particle of the cheep the presset of severe and vhoent treatment of the deceased while on the way to the station house. J. E. stater and he was in the ilquor store of Engan when itaglierty was taken out by Engan; thi uot see aim lail, but understood that he had taken of the stoop. Sarah Leves, a young gir, stated that she saw a man fall on the sidewalk, but did not see any one push him. Outer hennessey, or the Forty-third precent, who are seen to the endown the higherty was taken out by Engan; the liquor deaver, were but to hear the result of the understood that he had taken of him content of the deceased that he was a man fall on the sidewalk, but did not see any one push him. of James Haggerty in the cells of the Forty-third

# FRE IN WEST THIRTIETH STREET.

At about twenty minutes to three o'clock rester-day afternoon a fire was discovered in the private stable of Frederick Cregier, No. 149 West Thirtieth street. An alarm was instantly given, but before the fire was exemplished damage to the amount of \$1,500 was done to the stable and to the extent of \$100 by water to the building, No. 152 West Thirty-first atreet. The stable was insured in the Market Insurance Company and the older building in the Greenwich Insurance Company. The origin of the fire cost of not be ascertained.

# THE SECOND AV NUE RAILHOAD.

The directors of this company have decided to run

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The Mary Lowell Case in England.

Explanations Demanded of Lord Clarendon by Secretary Fish.

Trinidad Invested by the Cuban Insurgents.

Failure of Palacio's Rebellion in Mexico.

THE WAR IN PARAGUAY.

Marshal Lopez Raiding Inside the Allied Lines.

Annexation Movements Canada.

### TORNADO IN THE WEST.

CUBA.

Trinidad Closely Besieged by the Insurgents-A Characteristic Spanish More Plantations Burned-Rumored Landing of a Cargo of Arms.

HAVANA ADRII 20, 1869. The Diario announces that the insurgents are closely besieging Trinidad, and have cut off all communication with the town on the land side. Troops have been despatched from Clenfuegos to relieve Trinidad.

The same paper reports that 1,000 insurgents were attacked and defeated by 150 volunteers. Reports continue to be received of the burning of plantations by the rebels. The Abalii estate, near

tanzas, is among those lately destroyed. It is rumored that a steamer from Nassau has ed a large cargo of arms and ammunition for the rebels at Puerto Sama, on the northern coast, East-

More About the Marvellous Spanish Victory Attack the Insurgents Near Puerto Priu-cipe-Reported Surrender of Rebels-The Confiscation Measures.

HAVANA, April 20-Evening. Letters from Trinidad to merchants here repeat the report that 150 volunteers a considerable body of insurgent near Trinidad. They state took place within half a league of the town, reducthe number of the insurgents to cloth hundred, and add that eight of the latter were killed. The latest were evacuating the neighborhood. A column of two thousand Spanish troops he

arrived at Nuevitas, and will march immediately to attack the rebels in the Puerto Principe region. It is reported to-day that the insurgent chieflain Villaniel, Casaneva and Junco, with 600 armed followers, have voluntarily surrendered to the Spanish

A commission has been appointed by the Captain General to receive the proceeds of confisenced pro-perty, and have commenced to exercise their func-

Havana Commercial and Financial Markets. The surar market is firm; sales were made to-day on the basis of 8% a 9 reals per acrobe for No. 12 Dutch standard. on the basis of 8½ a 9 reals per arrobe for No. 12
Dutch standard.

Exchange—On London, 103( a 11% per cent premium; on United States, sixty days' sleht, in gold,
par a % per cent premium; short sight, 2 a 3 per
cent premium; sixty days' sight, in currency, 24 a
24% per cent discount.

# MEXICO.

Pailure of the Attempted Revolution in Sinu-Ioa-Gold Discoveries Near Moznilan-Affairs SAN FRANCISCO, April 19, 1869.

Late Mazatlan advices represent that the insurgent leader, Palacio, made a decided failure of his attempt to revolution'ze the State of Sinaloa. After his escape from Mazatlan he proceeded immediniely to Colima, and succeeded in reducing the garrison. Upon entering the place and finding no money son. Upon entering the place and finding no money in the Mint he levied a contribution on the merchants of the city to raise \$20,000, but succeeded in getting only \$1,600. Not being able to sustain himself there he disappeared, and it is believed he has gone to Tepic, relying on Losada for assistance. Before Palacio left Column he proclaimed in favor of General Placido Vegas as Governor of Sinaton. The procamation, however, excited but little sympathy. The good diggings recently discovered near Mazatan had attracted crowns of persons. Considerable gold had been taken out, and one lump worth \$1,000 was found.

was found.

The city of Mazatlan has exceted a loan of \$20,000 for the purpose of building a nospital.

Everything was quiet in Lower California. La Paz has been declared the commidien of the initiary garris.... Two hundred members of the Legislative Assembly of Lower California have been suspended, but altogether the number of offers has been increased. The whole administration has been declared. creased. The whole administration is changed. The emers at San Antonio are doing well. Kidnappers have appeared in Stanley and the authorities have instituted strong necessires against them.

# THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Fire in the Nevnda Mines Subdued .-Setzure of an Alaska Vessel for Vicintion of the Revenue Laws-California Markets. SAN FRANCISCO, April 19, 1869.

The Crown Point and Kentuck shafts have been opened, and there are no indications of fire. The water has risen nearly up to the 500 feet level, and it will take several days' pumping to overcome it. The explorations so far denote that the actual damage to the mines has been very sight.

The ship Czarevitch, belonging to the American-Russian Commercial Company has arrived from Stika having been sent back to this port in charge of a revelue officer with a cargo of salt which she took hence. As a number of vessels cleared for Alaska with assorted cargoes, intending to trade with the indians and trappers, much anxiety is feit by the owners as to how they will fare in case they fall into the Collecter's hands and become subject to his arbitrary rulings.

Flour quiet and nominal. Wheat inactive; the extenders, 76%. water has risen nearly up to the 500 feet level, and

cers of the San Francisco Mint-Grand Railroad Celebration in Contemplation. SAN PRANCISCO, April 20, 1869.

The proposed change of officials of the branch mint in this city creates an indignation in the business community. Nearly all the principal bankers and business men

the principal bankers and business men have united in telegraphing to Washington, protesting against any removal of the present enlocent officers. The change proposed involves a susponsion of the mint operations for several weeks, and will have a damaging effect on financial transactions generally.

The nomination of D. W. Cheesman as Subtreasurer is regarded uniavorably, and a long protest has been felegraphed to washington urging his rejection by the Senate.

The case of the ship Czarevitch, selzed by the Collector of Sitka, has been dismissed by the District Court, and the vessel is allowed to proceed to ner destination again.

The people of Sacramento and the Central Pacific Rairoad officers are making extensive preparations to celebrate the compistion of the Pacific Rairoad. James Hepburn, a well known naturalist, died at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, on April 16.

## ENGLAND.

The Case of the American Ship Mary Lowell-Formal Demand for Explanations of the American Minister on the English

LONDON, April 20, 1869. It is understood here that the American Minister. in accordance with instructions received from the United States government, to-day made a formal demand on Lord Clarendon, the British Poreign Secretary, asking for explanations in relation to the case of the American ship Mary Lowell, which was captured by the Span ish war frigate off one of the Bahama Islands, while in charge of the British revenue official, with the seal of the Revenue Department on her hatches. This fac in connection with the reported increase of the American fleet off the West India Islands, creates much thought, will very likely seriously affect the new Spanish loan now about to be put on the market.

The Bill for the Regulation of Irish Lease In the House of Lords this morning the bill intro-duced by the Marquis of Clanricarde, regulating leases in Ireland, passed to a second reading.

## SPAIN.

Annual Budget-Gradual Reduction of Pro hibitory Duties-Floating Debt-Receipts for the Year-Abelition of Salt and Tobacco

Señor Figuerola, the Minister of Finance, pre sented the annual budget to the Constituen Cortes yesterflay afternoon. He proposed to effect a reform in the system of prohibitory duties after a period of six years by gradually reducing such duties. He recommends that the amount of the float-ing debt be fixed by law at 600,000,000 reals. The receipts of the government for the current year are estimated at 2,000,000,000 reals. The Minister pro-poses that the sait and tobadco monopolies be ed in 1870.

#### FRANCE.

Proposition to Reduce the Duty on the Exportation of Brandles to America. PARIS, April 20, 1869.

In the Corps Legislatif, yesterday, discussi arose concerning the duty on brandles exported to the United States. A reduction of the present rates of duty was suggested, and urged on the ground that such a change would be favorable alike to French commercial and American financial interests.

### BELGIUM.

Termination of the Miner's Strike at Mons BRUSSRIS, April 20, 1869. The trouble among the miners at Mons, who had been on a strike for higher wages, is ended, and no further rioting is apprehended. The workmen announce that they are ready to resume work peacefully at a small advance on the price paid

## GERMANY.

Meeting of the Federal Council of the Zoll-

A meeting of the Federal Council of the Zollverein has been called for the 28th inst.

## BAVARIA.

The Pope's Encyclical Letter Denounced by the Prime Minister. MUNICH. April 20, 1889.

During a debate on the Educational buil in the Bavar an Chambers to-day the Prime Minister, Prin Hohenlohe, made a remarkable speech. After protesting against the entrance party feeling whatever into the consideration of questions concerning the Church, he proceeded to stigmatize the Encyclical letter of the Pope as contrary to the spirit of the age, and as one of the caus of the differences which have arisen between the

# THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

Released Paragunyan Prisoners Rejoining Lopez—Saccessful Raids Into the Territory Held by the Allies.

LISBON, April 20, 1860.

The regular mail steamship arrived from Ric laneiro vesterday. The war news was not import. ant. The Paraguayan prisoners of war released by the ailies at Angostura had rejoined President Lopez. The Paraguayans had made several very successful raids into the territory held by the allies.

# DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Annexation Sentiment on the Increase-Speech-Sirlhe of the Montreal Printers-Navigation Opened-First Arrival of the

MONTREAL, April 20, 1869. There has been more than one private meeting of late for the purpose of changing the form of government of the New Dominion. The question is annexation to the ing broader and is more openly discussed. Every day articles and letters appear in the city papers. For the first time openly a meeting on the subject For the first time openly a meeting on the subject face to face is alvocated. There is a strong undercurrent, but nobody hitherto has had the courage to speak out A movement in the direction of annexation is almost certain to make itself manifest soon. The hud-on Bay acquisition is creating much discussion. But little is said or written openly, yet the fact of acquiring such a magnificent country is the great directing power in the mode towards a change in the form of government.

the mode towards a change in the form of government.

A considerable sensation is created in certain circles by Senator Chandler's speech recommending the surrender of the British North American provinces to the United States in connection with the Alabama claims, and gives another impetus to the annexationists. Mr. Sunner's Alabama claims speech is copied in full both by the English and French papers.

There is great excitement among the French printers who have struck for an increase of rates from twenty-seven to thirty cents per thousand. Three tapers concede the increase, while the others refuse to do so, and, consequently, the men go out to-day. The Geomifer, from Glassow, the first ship this senson, arrived opposite Father Point at one o'clock this alternoon. A steamship is expected on Saturday.

day. There is still considerable floating ice in the river. The Elections in Nova Scotia.

HALIPAX, April 20, 1870.

The election for members of the House of Commons took place to-day and was exciting through out. Mr. Howe, President of the Privy Council, was

out. Mr. Howe, Fresident of the Privy Council, was elected by a majority of about 300 over Mr. Goudge. The exact figures have not been ascertained.

It is thought that Levi Seonte, anti-union candidate for member of the House of Commons, will be elected by a very small majority.

MITCURIT, April 20, 1869.

A terrific rain storm prevailed here Sunday night. The country in this neighborhood is covered with water. The damage to property is very great.

# EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONRY MARKET.—LONDON, April 20—4:50 P. M.—Consols close at 93% for money and 93% as 93% for the account. United States five-twenty bonds are quiet at 80%. Stocks steedy—Eries, 23; illmois, 981;; Atlantic and Great Western, 283%. PARIS, BOURSE.—PARIS, April 20.—Bourse dull; PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, April 20.—Bourse dull; renies 71f. 10c.
FRANKPORT BOURSE.—FRANKPORT, April 20.—
United States five-twenty bonds are easier at 87c.
Liverpool. Corron Marker.—Liverpool. April 20.—
1:30 P. M.—The cotton market closed easier, but not quotably lower. Middling uplands, 1256.; middling Orieans, 1256. The sales of the day have been 6,000 bales.

HAYRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, April 20.—Evening.—Cotton closed dull but without change in quotations on the spot or to arrive.

LIVERPOOL. BERADSTOFPS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 20.—Wheat, 8s. 5d. a 8s. 6d. per cental for No. 2 red Western.

LIVERICOL. BERADSTUPS MARKET.—LIVERICOL. April 20.—Wheat, 8s. 5d. a Ss. 5d. per cental for No. 2 red Western.
LIVERICOL. PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERICOL., April 20.—Cheese, 8is. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine.
LIVERICOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERICOL., April 20.—Spirits of Detroleum, 9d. per gailon.
LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, April 20.—4:30 P. M.—Common rosin, 6s. 3d. per cwt. Turponine, 3is. 3d. per cwt. Tailow, 4cs. per cwt. Turponine, 3is. 3d. per cwt. Tailow, 4cs. per cwt. Sugar. 30s. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard on the spot and 26s. 9d. for do. aftoat. Linseed 6d, £30 cs. per lon.

GREAT FLOOD IN CANADA.

Heavy Rise in the St. Lawrence-Portion Montreal Inundated—Destruction of Pro-perty on the River Speed and Tributaries. MONTREAL, April 20, 1869. The ice has moved out of the Chateaugay river and

ake St. Louis. The St. Lawrence river rose from thirty feet on Saturday to forty-two feet to-day. The lower part of Griffintown is flooded and much dis-

lower part of Griffintown is flooded and much distress is anticipated.

The lower part of the city is flooded by the St. Lawrence. The sidewalks are affoat, houses and cellars are filled with water, and several narrow escapes from drowning are recorded. The damage thus far is considerable. The ice has made several shoves, but has not yet moved away.

MONTRAL April 20, 1800.

Notwithstanding the ice in the river remained unmoved the water decreased considerably until noon to-day, when it again commenced rising, causing apprehensions of a worse flood. The ice has broken up in Lake St. Peter and will hasten the disloggement here. Griffintown lies under two or three feets of water. This city has appointed a committee to

of water. This city has appointed a committee tattend to any distress that may arise through th

Guelph, April 20, 1869.

The heavy rain of Sunday night has swollen the river Speed and its tributaries to an unprecedented height. Seven or eight mill dams have been swept away and the culverts on the leading roads have been destroyed.

Dundas, April 20, 1869.

This district of the country is completely inundated and a large amount of property has been destroyed.

## TORNADO AT THE WEST.

Terrific Hall and Rain Storm in Indiana. Tennessee, Missouri and Iown—Great Destruction of Property.

Last night a terrific hall storm, accompaned by wind and lightning, passed over this city. The indiana Central Railroad freight depot was blown roofed. A watchman at the central depot, named Allen McCutchan, was killed, and other employes seriously injured. Rev. David Bailona, a Universalist minister, who was passing at the time of the accident and took refuge in the depot, was seriously in nor fatally injured. All the te egraph lines in the city were prostrated, but have been repaired and communication is resumed.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 20, 1869 The storm last night did great damage to t houses, fences, forests, &c., south and southeast of this city. Roofs of houses were taken off, walls blown down and fences and trees prostrated. The storm extended as far as Chattanooga.

storm extended as far as Chattanooga.

Sr. Louis, April 20, 1869.

The damage by the hall storm yesterday is variously estimated at \$20,000 to \$100,000; the latter is probably the most correct. The demolition of glass alone is quite fearful. No serious casualties are re-

ported.

A Dubuque despatch says a tornado passed over the upper portion of the city last evening, destroying a large amount of property, carrying away houses, taking off roofs, &c. A man named Krusle was killed and a number of persons were inlured. was killed and a number of persons were injured.
The lowa browery and the Fifth ward schoolhouse were unroofed. It was the most destructive storm that ever visited this section.

### MARYLAND.

The Kimberly-Butler Case Before Chief Justice Chase-Funeral of a Victim of the Late Fire in Baltimore-Death of a Veteran-State Bible Society Anniversary. BALTIMORE, April 20, 1869.

In the case of Kimberly vs. Butler, in the United States Court to-day, Chief Justice Chase presiding, the same questions were at issue as before the Superior Court of Baltimore city, namely, the the Superior Court of Baitimore city, namely, the freedom from arrest of a member of Congress, and whether a writ in a civil suit amounts to an arrest. This point this morning was argued on demurrer to the plea in abatement. At the conclusion of the argument the Court reserved its decision until tomorrow morning, but intimated that the case could go on. A plea of limitations under the act of Congress of 1863, that the cause of action had not accrued within two years before the sut was brought was next denurred to by the plainting, and after argument the demurrer was overruled. The plaintings then filed a special replication that the cause of action was not within the description of cases mentioned in the act of Congress. Detendants demurred to this replication. General Butler opened the argument on demurrer, and was repued to by Mr. Addison. The court adjourned until to-morrow morning.

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The funeral of the fireman, John McBride, who was killed by the falling of the wall in McClellan alley Saturday night, took piace yesterday af ernoon and was attended by the Mayor, the President and members of the City Councit, the Police and Fire Commissioners, detachments of the Police and Fire Departments and many citizens. The other disabled firemen remain about as first reported.

Aquila Johnson, aged ninety years, ded yesterday. He served in the defence of Bultimore in 1814. The thirty-fifth ann.versary of the Maryland State Table Society was held in Dr. Smith's church last night, The total receipts during the past year from all sources were \$15.6 0.

General Andrew Denison, the new Postmaster of this city, entered upon the duties of his office yesterday.

# NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Heavy Freshet-Railroad Accident. CONCORD. April 20, 1869.

The streams in northern New Hampshire are very high. The upper dam on the Masconia river, at mated at \$2,000. Other damage was also done in

At Hartland, Vt., on the Vermont Central Rail-road, last night, a culvert was washed away, and soon after an express train ran into the opening. in, the engin the fireman, received serious injuries. The last named it is leared will not recover. Several pas-sengers were also injured.

# PROBLEME COMICIDE IN NEWARK, N. J.

A Saloon Keeper Attacks a Sailor With an Axe-Other Startling Cases of Lawlessness in the Twelith Ward. Yesterdar forenoon the Twelfth ward of the city

of Newark, N. J., was thrown into a state of unusual excitement in consequence of what was supposed to be an out and out murder, but which subsequently proved to be scarcely so serious, though the proba-bilities are that the results will eventuate with the loss of life. About eleven o'clock in the forenoon a disturbance took p'ace in a low drinking saloon on the corner of Bowery and South Market streets, between the keeper, one George Mackay, and a sailor named ference Getchen, a workman on the Newark and New York Railroad. It appears the latter had been drinking quite freely, and in his semi-intoxicated state used some very insulting expressions regarding Mackay's wife. This naturally irritated the sanoon keeper, who turned Getchen into the street. Biind with whiskey, as well as madened by this treatment, Getchen seized a hage stone and flung it into the saloon, smashing windows and causing the demolition of sundry tables, chairs and glasses. Picking up a broadaxe Mackay rushed out and, as alieged, made a terrific onslaught on the poor drunken wretch, striking him several powerful olows on the head and face and inflicting fearul wounds. Besides the crown of the head being one mass of ghastly cuts a rightful gash ever the right eye and temple, extending several inches, was also inflicted. Constable Davd W. Geerke soon after appeared, armed with a warrant issued by Justice Ros., and Mackay was arrested after a hard struggle, in the course of which he is alieged to have again tried to use his favorite weapon, but got his right hand severely injured by a powerful blow from the constable. He was taken before Justice Rose. He acknowledged the foregoing statement, except as to using the axe. He declared the only weapons he used were his fats. His own wife, however, and she saw aim with an axe. This he afterwards admisted, but said he threw it away before he struck Getchen. The latter was placed under the care of Dr. sautier, who stated that his belief was that the man was fatally injured and could not live beyond a day or so. The Justice therefore, refused but and committed Mackay to the county jail to await the result of Getchen's injuries. The latter was placed in a carriage and removed to St. farmaoas Hospitat, come two wiles distant, but was refused admission lecause certain formula had not been observed. He was then disturbance took place in a low drinking saloon on the corner of Bowery and South Market streets, is about twenty-six years of age, while Mackay is perhaps forty-five or fifty. This ward accuss to have been quite prolific of desperate affrays lately. On Sunday last another disturbance took place, in a saloon kept by Hegeman, in Chambers street, which ended in a general row and its removal to the street, where bricks and knives were indulged in to a considerable extent. John Dowd, who was merely a looker on, was stabled severely in one of his hands. The blow was simed at his breast. The perpetrator as alleged of this cowardly act, out Henry Hertman was taken into custody and held to bait in \$500 to await trial. At the zinc works the day previously a man named Thomas Coop. I, who is represented to be one of the quietest of men, was set upon by another workman. Thomas haveport, and the latter's brother, and beaten in a most brutal manner. It seems one of the Davenports had been doing his work wrong and Cooper undertook to instruct him, whereupon he was shameluily abused. In self-defence he tackled one of the bruthers when the other jumped in and Cooper undertook to instruct him, whereupon he was shameluily abused. In self-defence he tackled one of the bruthers when the other jumped in and Cooper undertook to instruct him self-defence he tackled one of the bruthers when the other jumped in and Cooper was beaten within an inch of his life. His most intimate irrends were unable to recognize him, so jenified was the state of his head and person. One of his assailanta, Thomas, was arrested and requires to furnish basing \$300 to answer the charge of atroctous assault.

## NEBRASKA.

Departure of General Stoneman for Califor-

Pacific Railroad. A despatch from Omaha says Generals Stoneman and Saxton left for San Francisco to-day. Their commands will follow in a few days. A band of Indians captured the horses of a wagon train near Fort Laramie, on Friday, and troops have been sent i bursuit.

The Central Pacific Railroad will reach Monuments
oint with their track to-morrow. The Union Paific are laying two or three miles of track per day.

Barning of the State Blind Asylum at Jackbash Ratirond. Chicago, April 20, 1889

The Illinois State Asylum for the Bit sonville, was burned this morning. No lives were ost. The furniture, &c., was saved. The loss to lost. The late is about \$50,000; no insurance.

The late heavy rains washed away the embankment on the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad between Springdeld and Decatur. The mail train running west this morning was thrown down the embankment. No information has been received as to whether any one was hurt.

### PENNSYL VANIA

Preparations for the National Sunday School Convention—Response of Philadelphia Irishmen to Senator Chandler's Speech on the

PHILADELPHIA, April 20, 1869. The Executive Committee, of which George H. Stuart is chairman, are completing arrangements for the great National Sunday School Convention to be held at Newark, N. J., on the 28th inst. Rev. Dr. Hell, of New York, Henry Ward Beecher and other embent speakers and Sanday school men will adderess the Convention during the discussions. John M. Moriarty, President of the trisk Repub-lican Association, has sent the following despatch to Senator Chandler:—

SCHROT CHARGET:—
Accept the thanks of 20,000 Irishmen of Pennsylvania, who voted for Grant in November, for your late speech on the Alabams claims. Reconstruction, resumption of Sourishing manufactories, the restoration of foreign inde, the extension of territory, the vindication of national bour and the liberation of Ireland would all tollow hostilities against

#### NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Lieutenant Commander A. G. Kellogg has been on dered to duty at New Orleans in connection with iron clads. Master Francis H. Sheppard has been ordered to the Naval Academy. Chief Engineer W. H. Shook has been ordered to special duty at the Washington Kavy Yard. Lieutenant O. F. Heyerman has been detached from League Island station and granted leave of absence.

The following is a list of the affects of the United States steamer Resnoa, which arrived at San Franches and 18th leaf.

The following is a list of the officers of the United States steamer Resaca, which arrived at San Francisco on the 18th inst. —
Commander—R. F. R. Lewis,
Executive Officer—S. P. Baird
Master—A. S. Snow.
Ensigns—S. W. Very, D. N. Davis, H. N. Manney
C. C. Told, J. M. Wainwright, E. Dennison.
Paymaster—R. P. Lisle.
Surgeon—T. C. Walton.
Engineers—First Assistant Franceer, G. H. Whitelecture Assistant Engineers, T. H. Jones, J. C. Chaffer, Third Assistant Engineers, J. K. Stevenson.
The following are the officers of the United States sloop-of-war Jamestown:—
Ze monater—William B. Truxton.

Executive Officer—A. V. Reed.
Ensigns—A. Walker, E. McCormack, J. M. Miller,
J. W. Miller.

Executive Operations of the Ensigns—A. Walker, E. McCormacs, J. W. Miller.
J. W. Miller.
Midshipmen—C. S. Stone, R. Wainwright, C. F. Force, J. R. Selfridge.
Surgeons—Surgeon, A. R. Denby; Past Assistani
Surgeon, E. D. Payne.
Past Assistant Faymaster—G. R. Watkins.

## MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC. The steamship Henry Chauncey will sail from this

ort on Wednesday for Aspinwa'l.

The mails for Central America and the South Pacific will close at half-past ten o'clock in the The New York HERALD-Edition for the Pacific

will be ready at half-past nine in the morning.

Single copies. in wrappers for mailing, six cents. MAILS FOR EUROPE. The Cunard mail steamship Java will leave thu

port on Wednesday for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at half-past eleven o'clock A. M. on Wednesday. The NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europe-will e ready at half-past ten o'clock in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents About Insect Powder.

How to Trill the Genuine Anticle.—Professor R.
Lyon, while travelling in Asia, discovered a flower, which, when pow 'ered, is sure death to every kind of Insect, from a Cockroach to a Fig. He protected his discovery by letter pained, government medals, &c., put his signature upon every fask of the article, and named it LYON'S MAGNETIC IV.

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